Tracing Sustainability Transitions in Seoul Governance:

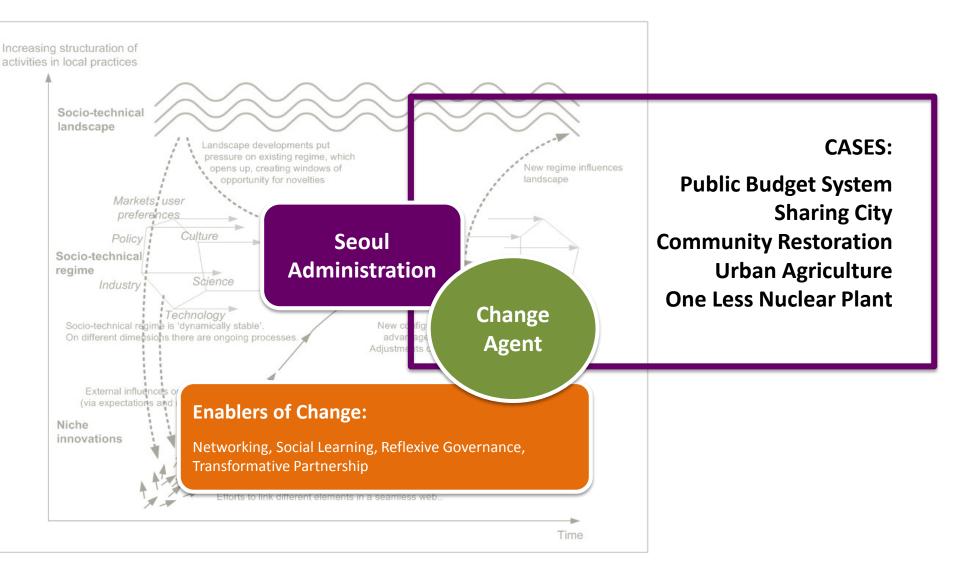
Enabling and Scaling Grassroots Innovations

Urban Transition Global Summit 2016, Shanghai

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SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITIONS





Seoul Mayor, Park

Founder of NGOs: Hope Institute & People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy

Deliberative decision-making, public consultation and transparent information-sharing created new channels of communication

i.e. Public Budgeting System

Budgeting Committee with citizens that review proposals to ensure financial transparency and equitable resource allocations.

Exploring innovation agenda	>	Planning action measures	>	Practicing the innovation agenda	÷	Diffusing social innovations
Analyzing domestic innovation cases to find out the agenda that is applicable to city administration		Obtaining advice from working departments and relevant experts to devise practical plans		Holding Seoul innovation workshops to share innovation efforts and to explore measures that need to be developed		Activating meetings for learning how to bolster innovation capabilities and to diffuse cases of success throughout society



TECH | 5/25/2014 @ 10:29AM | 4,553 views How Seoul Became One Of The World's Sharing Capitals

Say Seoul and you'll most likely think of a highly technological and modern city. Which it certainly is. With an amazing IT infrastructure, the world's highest broadband penetration (97.5 % of South Koreans citizens have broadband connections), home to the headquarters of companies like Samsung and LG and 60% of mobile users owning a smartphone, this Asian metropolis has been rightly called "The world's most wired city". What is probably less-known, is that Seoul is also quickly becoming a leader in the sharing economy space. This was partly born out of necessity: simply put, too many people, too many problems, and not enough room. About 10 million people are living in the city alone, a number which climbs up to 25 million, if we take into account also the whole "Seoul Capital Area".

The population <u>density</u> is twice the population density of London and nearly 5 times that of New York City. It is an ageing population, with all that this implies in terms of giving the elderly the care they deserve and youth unemployment is quite high. Pollution is also an issue. Combine all this factors together and you'll beging understand why the city's resources are under stress, and how the situation could soon reach a breaking point. Unless something happens. Let's call it a change of attitude; instead of accumulating, of building new houses and buying new cars and other goods, people could start to share what they already have.

Sharing Seoul

Sharing Ten Million Things, Ten Million Happiness Collective use of spaces + Exchange of experience + Waste reduction - Local experimental innovations

Urban Agriculture & One Less Nuclear Power Plant

NicheDirect trade co-ops, farmers market,
civic farming community groups etc.InnovationEnergy self-sufficient villages, solar power panel,
eco-mileage membership etc.

Regime

Lifestyle

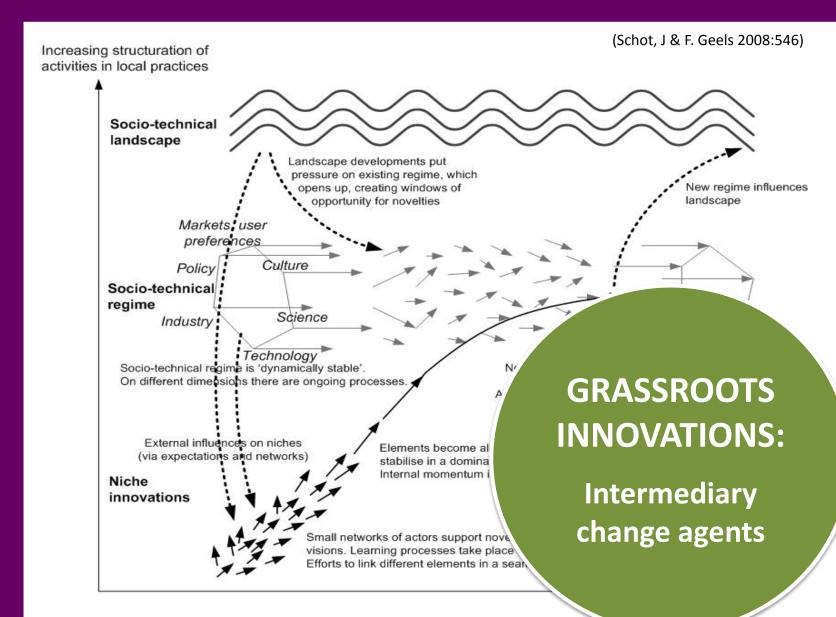
Policies benefits of integrating nature into urban communities Urban Agriculture Fostering and Supporting Ordinance One Less Nuclear Power Plant Comprehensive Plan

Low-impact urban lifestyles Saved 2M TOE and plan for 4M TOE reduction



2013 서울 농부의 시장 9월 1월, 월묘일

SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITIONS: MLP



CHANGE AGENT



PBS supported by Local Finance Act & Public Budgeting System Ordinance **Comprehensive Support Plan for the Social Economy** Community Building Division under the Seoul Innovation Ordinance for Town Community Support Basic Plan for Seoul's Town Community Proclamation of the first year of Urban Agriculture 2012 Urban Agriculture Master Basic Plan under the Ordinance of Urban Agriculture Promotion and Support **One Less Nuclear Power Plant Comprehensive Plan**

Seoul Sharing Promotion Committee established **Open Administration 2.0**

Cases illustrated various degrees of progress within the regime level and the importance of a change agent in enabling change; crossing a threshold between organisational and institutional change help to scale innovations

Moving beyond the niche was possible through enablers of sustainability transitions and support from local authorities

More permanent change to the landscape level could occur through transformative partnerships between other cities outside Seoul or beyond Korea